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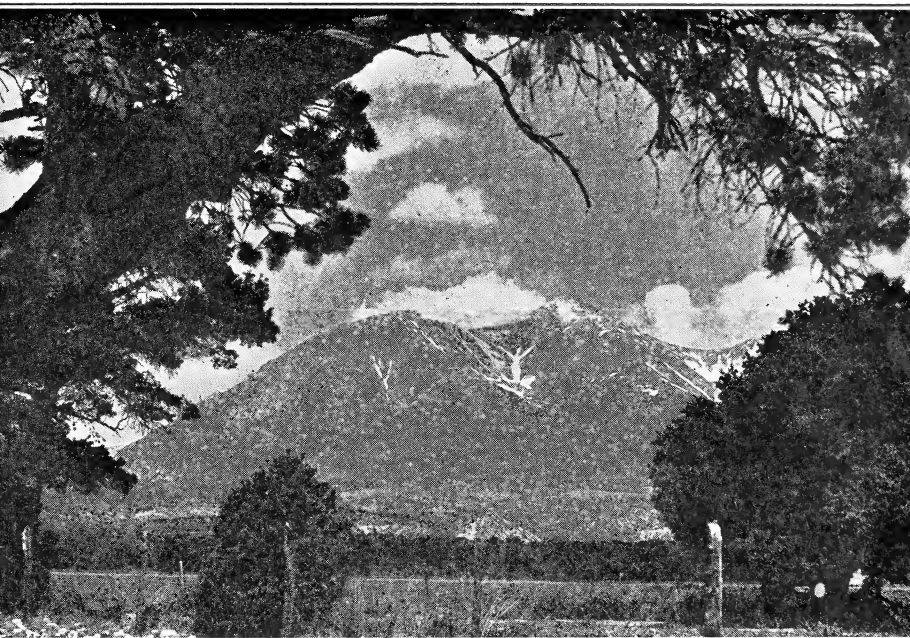
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1926

CATALOGUE of

ROCKMONT NURSERY

Including New or Noteworthy Plants



Snow Angel of Shavano Mountain

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. Box 493

Boulder, Colorado

Information and Terms

This is the complete catalogue of Rockmont Nursery for the spring season of 1926, including items formerly listed in a separate catalogue as **New or Noteworthy Plants**. These are herein indicated by an asterisk(*).

With but few exceptions all the stock listed in this catalogue can be furnished either spring or autumn at the prices quoted.

A Fall Catalogue, to be issued in late summer, will include my full list of approved Peonies of the standard varieties, together with my own introductions; also Lilies and other things for fall planting. A special feature of this catalogue will be a list of alpine and other mountain flowers which for various reasons must be supplied in late summer or autumn and at no other time. This list includes valuable material for the rock garden, and those whose interest turns in this direction are invited to reserve space for fall planting.

Size of order—Forwarding. As a measure of business economy and to promote efficient service, I do not solicit and reserve the right to decline orders for seeds of less amount than \$1.00, and plant orders less than \$2.00. Trial orders from timid customers should be large enough to permit a fair showing of my stock and service.

Seeds are delivered anywhere postpaid. All other stock is delivered at purchaser's expense. Shrubs and other heavy stock should be sent by express. Because of light but efficient packing the cost of transportation should seldom exceed 15% of the value of shipment, and often will be less. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs can be sent by parcel post at an additional cost to be added to the value of the order as follows:

To points west of the Mississippi, add 5%.

To points east of the Mississippi, add 10%.

Order early. I aim to time deliveries to suit the convenience of purchasers, but the inevitable rush season can be partly overcome if patrons will anticipate their wants, order early, and accept delivery when most practicable.

Cash or Credit. Always send cash in full with small orders. Business economy demands the observance of this rule. I prefer not to open accounts for less than \$10.00. Institutions whose regulations do not permit payment in advance, and individuals or firms who desire credit, will oblige by ordering early enough to allow investigation. No perishable goods sent C. O. D.

Errors. Report errors or other claims promptly. Promptness will assist in making corrections that will be satisfactory. Always keep a copy of your order for comparison.

Guaranty. I guarantee safe arrival of packages by parcel post or express. I do not hold myself responsible for failures after goods have been delivered in good condition. Unless notified promptly, I shall assume safe arrival.

Canadian and foreign orders must be limited to seeds. I do not accept orders for plants for delivery outside of the United States.

Correspondence. To insure prompt attention to all orders and correspondence, please use my personal address, D. M. Andrews, P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

The Angel of Shavano Mountain

Guardian sentinels of a certain valley are Shavano Mountain and Mount Ouray. Long before the Indian ever set foot on his restless wanderings and before his corn-plumes waved over the valley, these lofty peaks reflected each morning's sun and just as surely swept the valley with their lengthening shadows when the sun sunk to rest behind their massive shoulders.

At a certain season of each year appeared the Angel of Shavano Mountain. Then was the time for the Indian to entrust to Mother Earth his golden grains of corn that there might be increase. The Angel appeared in white with outspread wings upon the heights of the mountain-side. The Indian gave heed to the Angel's message because continued success with his crops, which to him was a token of the approval of the Great Spirit, mattered far more than the commonplace fact that the divine outlines were merely deep crevices filled with snow. With the melting of the snow the Angel vanished until another cycle of harvest, winter snow and the return of spring should herald her reappearance.

The mountain regions of the southwest are rich in legend, romance and unrecorded traditions. Having no written language, the prehistoric inhabitants left only the material evidences which a dry climate has preserved that we may reconstruct the story of their civilization.

The Indian inhabitants of the present time, as they probably were in prehistoric times, are of two classes: the Pueblos, or villagers, and the nomadic races which have no closely organized community life. All are peaceable and friendly, but they resent discourtesy, and the passing tourist is not well liked. It is not so very difficult to gain the confidence of an Indian, and the Pueblos especially are most hospitable, jolly, industrious and lead an ideal community and family life. One of my valued experiences was to be the recipient of such hospitality and to know at first hand the simple life in an indian village with scarcely a touch of civilization.

So much for the Indian. Those who know him best deplore the inroads of civilization with its glamour of commercialism which so quickly degrade his native arts and sacred traditions. He is in the way of becoming a modernist, and this is not befitting to a child of the Great Spirit.

The Indian's country embraces portions of a mountainous region which is able to yield new and valuable material for the adornment of our gardens. The fact should be emphasized and made very plain, that before the advent of autos large areas including entire fertile valleys had never been seen by the botanist or plant explorer. Each isolated valley or mountain chain has its own local flora differing from others near by. It has been the interesting mission of Rockmont Nursery to explore such, collect, test and propagate the various shrubs and flowers thus obtained and make them available for distribution. By the time any particular plant or shrub has been propagated in sufficient quantity to offer in the catalogue its hardiness, worth and adaptability to cultivation has been established beyond question. They are no longer wildlings, but fully acclimated members of the garden family.

News of the Nursery

Through the purchase of additional acreage the potential output of Rockmont Nursery has been practically doubled. This is real news, if you will stop to consider that a larger output is imperatively needed, that it is already being asked for in nearly every mail. Landscape Architects, growers and others who plant in large quantities are recognizing the value of western native plants and shrubs.

The new farm is a level tract four miles from the foothills, consisting of a deep black loam, the alluvial wash of two mountain streams, rich in humus and naturally sub-irrigated. Land easily worked regardless of weather conditions, requiring no labor for irrigation and representing low investment cost are three basic conditions for lower production costs which eventually will be passed on to the purchaser of nursery stock.

Last fall I transplanted about 3,000 Peony seedlings, of which 2,000 were of Japanese parentage and which are now in their second generation. This follows the technique of modern scientific breeding, and the average worth of each one of these seedlings should be that of 100 ordinary seedlings. An extensive experiment in Lilac breeding is also under way. More than 1,000 seedlings from the best French Hybrid Lilacs were transplanted last fall to the rows where they are to bloom. They already show an endless variety in form of leaf, color of leaf-bud, height, growing habit, etc., and their flowering is awaited with interest. The breeding of hardy Phlox comes in for rather marked attention with already very worthwhile results. Hybrid Columbines in our Rainbow Blend have fully justified the required work of many years.

Iris breeding was one of my early endeavors. Some of my first results were so encouraging that the outlook appeared very rosy. Other results that were most desired persisted in eluding me. The challenge of iris breeding is still very attractive to me, and I believe the game is worth the candle because of actual results obtained by myself and others. Every real accomplishment gives one a thrill in proportion to the difficulties involved. This last paragraph is inscribed to Miss Grace Sturtevant, who I hope is listening in, and whose mastery of iris mysteries is worthy of emulation.

Evergreens

The native evergreens of Colorado are unsurpassed as to hardiness, and at the same time possess unequaled beauty of foliage and outline. An investment in good evergreens will pay large dividends every month of every year. Fine specimens are the result of years of care and watchful waiting. Cultivation, watering, staking, tying, pruning and the use of valuable land are some of the items that enter into the cost of production.

My specimen nursery-grown evergreens are several times transplanted, insuring an ample root system, and are dug with a solid ball of earth which encloses and protects the roots. Collected wild evergreens have poorly furnished tops and inferior roots.

Although offered at somewhat lower prices, it is real economy to plant a smaller nursery-grown specimen. Because in a short time it will surpass the collected tree both in size and beauty, and with a much smaller percentage of loss in planting.

Prices are for first grade trees of good form, dug with ball and burlapped. The 12-inch and 18-inch sizes include boxing for shipment on orders amounting to \$15.00 and over. Larger sizes are F. O. B. at the nursery. If boxing is required the cost is additional, and amounts usually to 25% if two or more trees are shipped together. I do not recommend shipping large sizes farther than local distances, because balled trees are very heavy.

Trees selected at the nursery will be charged for according to value, which will range from 20% below to 20% above printed prices. A specimen of broad form will be charged one size larger than actual measurement.

Culture. For Colorado conditions, set an inch or two deeper than the former level and leave a slight depression to aid in watering. Fill and tamp the soil firmly after slitting the burlap and turning it down from the top of the ball. Water regularly once a week during hot weather, and occasionally through the fall, enough each time to wet thoroughly to the depth of the roots.

Native Colorado evergreens are indicated thus (*).

JUNIPERUS pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. A low, broad evergreen of plumose habit with blue-green healthy foliage. Spread, 12 inches, \$2.50; 18 inches, \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS sabina. Savin Juniper. A low spreading many branched evergreen with dark green foliage. The half-ascending poise of the branches, dwarf habit and the ease of culture all combine exceptional value with no faults. Spread, 12 inches, \$2.50; 18 inches, \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS scopulorum. Colorado Silver Juniper. (*) Of formal, compact upright habit, it is particularly pleasing for the feathery texture and silvery-blue luster of its foliage. Its color and freshness is retained well through the winter and the tree holds its lower branches and symmetrical form longer than other types. This is the superior type found only in the higher foothills of northern Colorado. Height 12 inches, \$1.75; 18 inches, \$2.25; 24 inches, \$3.00; 30 inches, \$4.00; 36 inches, \$5.00; 42 inches, \$6.00; 48 inches, \$7.50; 60 inches, \$10.00; 72 inches, \$12.50.

PICEA pungens. Colorado Spruce. (*) One of the hardiest and most universally successful of the spruces. Green and slightly blue form, 12 inch, \$1.50; 18 inches, \$2.00; 24 inches, \$3.00; 30 inches, \$4.00; 36 inches, \$5.00.

PICEA pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. (*) My selected blue specimens are often equal in color to the Koster variety and are more symmetrical than when grafted. The blue color does not reappear at its best after transplanting till the trees are fully established. Twelve inches tall, \$2.50; 18 inches, \$3.50; 24 inches, \$4.50; 30 inches, \$6.00; 36 inches, \$7.50.

PICEA canadensis. Black Hills Spruce. One of the hardiest of all spruces, symmetrical, compact, dark green. Easily grown and fine for contrast. Twelve inches, \$1.50; 18 inches, \$2.00; 24 inches, \$3.00; 30 inches, \$4.00.

PINUS flexilis. Western White or Limber Pine. (*) Of slightly bluish tone the foliage of this tree and the informal habit of growth give it a character all its own. Sizes from two feet to five feet tall at \$1.50 per foot.

PINUS scopulorum. (*P. ponderosa scopulorum*) Ponderosa Pine. (*) The northern Colorado type is hardy, free, upright grower, drought resistant and ornamental. Twelve inches, \$1.00; 18 inches, \$1.50; 24 inches, \$2.00.

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

To avoid too many headings there is no separate list of novelties. It does not appear necessary to print a description of common shrubs for the reason that numerous descriptive catalogues are available. This catalogue is unique in offering many choice shrubs and plants not elsewhere obtainable, and these are briefly described.

"Every year plant something new" is a practical slogan. It will make the garden outstanding and noteworthy, besides being a constant source of interest and inspiration. All the following shrubs are hardy and succeed under ordinary treatment unless special culture is indicated.

Items formerly catalogued in "New or Noteworthy Plants" are followed by an asterisk in parenthesis (*); numerals in same parenthesis indicate ultimate height in feet, and capital letters refer to culture: A for alpine, M montanic, D for desert, etc. Names printed in small capitals are horticultural varieties. X means unavailable; all small shrubs can be mailed anywhere in the U. S. at a small additional cost (see Information and Terms).

	Each	Per 10
ACER ginnala , Amur Maple (12X), 4-6 feet-----	\$1.25	
Small-----	.60	\$5.00

Almond, flowering, see *Prunus*.

AMORPHA nana , Dwarf Indigo (*1½) 1½ feet-----	.75	6.50
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A miniature shrub with especially attractive pinnate dark green foliage and terminal spikes of minute garnet-red flowers in July. Never becomes overgrown, thrives in a dry sunny position and is very appropriate for the rock garden.

AMPELOPSIS engelmanni , Engelmann Creeper, 2-year	.60	5.00
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AMPELOPSIS saintpauli , Saint Paul Creeper (*)----	.75	6.50
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The best of the five-leaf creepers which cling to walls, because of the more numerous and more adherent discs by which it clings. Foliage slightly smaller than Engelmann creeper and the vine more slender; equally hardy and a rapid climber.

ARALIA pentaphylla , Five-leaf Aralia (6)-----	.60	5.00
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ARISTOLACHIA siphon , Dutchman Pipe (Climber)--	.75	
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BERBERIS thunbergi , Japanese Barberry (3X) 1½ feet	.60	5.00
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Lighter stock for hedging, \$25.00 per hundred.

BETULA glandulosa , Dwarf Birch (*3) Small clumps--	1.00	9.00
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A dwarf bushy shrub extending into Colorado along the mountains from the far north. Hardy, forming rounded clumps with excellent foliage and easily grown. Because of its small size and always attractive appearance it is desirable for the rock garden where not too dry; a gem among shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
CARAGANA arborescens , Siberian Pea (8X) 3-4 feet...	.75	6.00
CARAGANA aurantiaca , Dwarf Pea-shrub (*2) 2-year...	.60	5.00
Bushy and spreading with showy orange flowers and minute dark green foliage. A charming little shrub for the rock garden where space is limited and thrives in a dry sunny position.		
CELASTRUS scandens , American Bittersweet (Climber) .....	.75	
CELTIS rugulosa , Hackberry (*20X) 4-6 feet	1.00	9.00
A small drought-resistant tree of good appearance growing on dry sunny slopes in the foothills.		
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis , Buttonbush (*6X) 2-3 feet .....	.75	6.50
Native of the middle states, glossy dark foliage and globular white flower heads.		
CERCOCARPUS montanus , Mt. Mahogany (*6) .....	.75	6.50
A rosaceous shrub with wand-like branches and small dark green leaves. The small flowers are followed by feathery achenes in late summer.		
CLEMATIS ligusticifolia , Western V. B. (*Climber) ..	.75	6.50
A leafy vine of vigorous growth, noteworthy for its voluminous seed plumes in early autumn; flowers white, early.		
CLEMATIS orientalis , Yellow Clematis (*Climber) ..	.75	6.50
Low leafy climber, equally valuable as a rock trailer, bearing in profusion all summer the 2-inch yellow flowers followed by silvery seed plumes; extremely valuable for a dry sunny place.		
CLEMATIS paniculata , Sweet Autumn C. (Climber) ..	.60	5.00
Note. Other varieties of Clematis, see herbaceous plants.		
CORNUS flaviramea , Goldentwig Dogwood (6X) 2-3 feet .....	.75	6.00
CORNUS siberica , Siberian Red D. (6X) 2-3 feet .....	.60	5.00
	3-4 feet .....	.75 6.00
CORNUS stolonifera Coloradensis (*6) 1½-2 feet ...	.75	6.50
(3-4 feet, unmaillable, \$1.00 each). A compact rounded bush, well furnished with foliage which assumes beautiful autumn tints. The small white flowers are followed by clusters of pearl-white berries in an all-summer succession. The twigs are dark blood-red in winter, unsurpassed in color by any other shrub.		
CORYLUS rostrata , Hazelnut (*6X) heavy clumps...	1.50	
CRATAEGUS coloradensis , Colorado Hawthorn (*15) 1.00		9.00
A full branched symmetrical tree with foliage of heavy texture, showy clusters of white flowers followed by the dark scarlet fruit; one of the best.		
CRATAEGUS erythropoda , (*12) 3-4 feet	1.00	9.00
Small tree forming thickets, foliage glossy, fruit dark red.		
CRATAEGUS mollis , 'Downy H. (*20)	\$1.50 to 2.50	
Very large palatable fruit, ripening very early.		
CRATAEGUS monogyna , English H. (*20X)		
PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET, 3-4 feet		
CRATAEGUS rivularis , Black Thorn (*15X) 4-6 feet ..	1.50	12.50
A distinct western type with black fruit, glossy foliage, showy flower umbels and excellent symmetrical habit. A gem among small trees and easily grown.		
CRATAEGUS saligna , Gunnison Thorn (*10X) Large 2.50		

A rare black-fruited species of strict upright habit, narrow glossy foliage and red twigs in winter; small size, \$1.00 each.

	Each	Per 10
CYDONIA japonica , Flowering Quince (4X) 2-3 feet	.75	6.50
EUONYMUS alatus , Winged Wahoo (*8X) 4-5 feet---	2.00	17.50
A tree-like shrub with conspicuously cork-winged branches, and marvelous autumn coloration.		
EUONYMUS atropurpureus , (*8X) Wahoo, 2-3 feet---	1.00	9.00
Shrub of the Black Hills and southward with very showy fruit and good foliage highly colored in autumn.		
EUONYMUS radicans , Winter Creeper (Trailer)		
2-year -----	.75	6.00
EUONYMUS radicans colorata , (Trailer) 2-year-----	.75	6.00
EUONYMUS radicans variegata , (Trailer) 3-year----	.75	6.00
EUONYMUS radicans vegata , (Trailer) 2-year-----	.75	6.00

The radicans varieties are all evergreen in winter, and thrive best in a partly shaded position where the winter sun will not burn the foliage. Radicans and vegata will climb to a considerable height on a north wall if planted with Engelmann Creeper which will act as a support.

Evergreens (for coniferous evergreens see separate heading)

FORESTIERA neomexicana, Mountain Privet (*8)

2-3 feet ----- .75 6.50

An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small and dark green, berries black. Because of its twiggy habit, upright growth, extreme hardiness and easy culture it seems to qualify perfectly as a hedge plant; it is also ornamental as a specimen shrub. Smaller size stock for hedging or for lining out, \$30.00 per hundred.

FORSYTHIA suspensa, (8X) strong 2-3 feet----- .75 6.00

FORSYTHIA fortunei, Fortune's F. (10X) Large----- 1.00

GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis, (Tree X) 8-10 feet-- 1.50 12.50

(Thornless Honey Locust) 10-12 feet----- 2.00 17.50

The Thornless Locust is one of the best trees for the mountain region, is hardy, drought resistant, grows easily and rapidly for a hard-wood tree. Larger sizes can be furnished, also seedling stock for windbreak planting, the latter in a strong 3-year grade at \$6.00 per hundred, \$40.00 per thousand. The seedlings include a percentage of thorny trees.

HEDERA helix, English Ivy (Creeper)----- .75 6.50

HEDGE PLANTS. The best shrub for a trimmed formal hedge in the mountain region is the European Privet, *Ligustrum vulgare*. My Rockmont strain is all propagated from stock originally imported from Sweden and is extremely hardy and branches freely, making a dense hedge. I offer this in three grades, as follows: 2-3 feet, bushy, \$20.00 per hundred; 1½-2 feet, bushy, \$17.50 per hundred; Lighter stock, 1-2 feet, \$12.50 per hundred. *Berberis Thunbergi*, *Forestiera neomexicana*, *Lonicera tatarica* and *Spiraeas* are recommended for hedge purposes. *Forestiera* and *Lonicera* may be trimmed like Privet; other shrubs should be clipped only enough to keep the row fairly uniform.

HOLODISCUS microphyllus, Mountain Spray (*4M)--- 1.00 9.00

A small shrub of the Spiraea group growing on dry hillsides in a humus soil, probably acid. Charming for the rockery, the creamy white sprays lasting a long time.

	Each	Per 10
JAMESIA americana , Wild Mockorange (*4M) Clumps	1.00	9.00
A handsome shrub with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Requires a liberal supply of humus and probably an acid soil. Desirable for the rock garden or well drained border.		
LIGUSTRUM ibota , Ibota Privet (8X), 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
LIGUSTRUM regelianum , Regal Privet (6X) 2-3 feet	.75	6.00
LIGUSTRUM vulgare , European Privet (10X) 3-4 feet	.60	5.00
For hedging see Hedge Plants.		
LIGUSTRUM vulgare leucocarpum (*8) Strong bushes	.75	6.50
The Yellowberry Privet has light green foliage and clusters of yellow fruit in autumn and makes a pleasing contrast with other shrubs.		
Lilac; see Syringa.		
LONICERA halleana , Hall's Honeysuckle (Climber)---	.75	6.00
LONICERA involucrata , Mt. Honeysuckle (*3) 2-3 feet	.75	6.50
Luxuriant foliage and black berries in a purple involucre.		
LONICERA korolkowi floribunda , Blueleaf H. (*4)---	1.00	9.00
Graceful in habit, the flowering effect at a little distance is of "pink floating on thin mist." Very hardy and beautiful at all seasons; foliage bluish-gray-green.		
LONICERA reticulata aurea , Variegated H. (Climber)	.75	6.00
LONICERA grandiflora rosea , (8X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
4-6 feet-----	1.00	7.50
LONICERA grandiflora virginialis , (8X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
LONICERA sempervirens , Scarlet Trumpet (Climber)	.75	6.50
LONICERA spinosa alberti , (*2, half trailer)-----	.75	6.50
Small shrub with procumbent branches making a good cover for dry banks; flowers pink.		
LONICERA thibetica , Thibetan H. (*3) Clumps-----	1.00	7.50
No finer small shrub for the border, with its wide spreading or procumbent habit, dark green glossy foliage very formally placed along the slender branches; flower pink, fruit red.		
MALUS floribunda , Japanese Crab (*15X) 3-4 feet---	1.50	
MALUS sargentii , Sargent Crab (*15X 3-4 feet-----	1.50	
Flowers of the Japanese Crab are deep pink, those of Sargent Crab pure white.		
PACHISTIMA myrsinites , Mountain Myrtle (*½M)--	1.00	9.00
An evergreen plant of shaded slopes growing in soil rich in humus and probably acid, and responding liberally to similar cultural conditions. Entirely hardy, creeping slowly by underground stems, and ideal as a ground cover for half-shade. The plants offered are 2-year established small clumps.		
PHILADELPHUS coronarius , Mockorange (6X)		
3-4 feet -----	.75	6.00
PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus , (10X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
PHILADELPHUS lemoinei , Lemoine M. (4X) 2-3 feet	.75	6.00
PHILADELPHUS pubescens , (12X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
PHILADELPHUS glacier , Snowy M. (*4) 1½-2 feet---	1.25	10.00
Double creamy-white flowers in clusters.		
PHILADELPHUS norma , (*6) 1½-2 feet-----	1.25	10.00
Individual flowers very large, single, pure white.		
PHILADELPHUS virginal , (*6) 1½-2 feet-----	1.25	10.00
The last word in hybrid Mockorange, individual flowers of largest size, half double, often producing a second crop of blooms in		

autumn. One plant each of Glacier, Norma and Virginal for \$3.25.		
	Each	Per 10
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius , Ninebark Spiraea 2-3 feet	.60	5.00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius nanus , (*3) 1½-2 feet---	.75	6.50
A dwarf form having smaller, less lobed, dark green leaves, and valuable for its small size and neat habit.		
PHYSOCARPUS ramaleyi , Ramaley N. (*8) Small---	.75	6.50
One of the most attractive for both foliage and flowers and easily grown. Other kinds not available this season.		
POPULUS acuminata , Lance-leaf P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet	1.00	
Smooth light bark, oval head; cottonless.		
POPULUS andrewsi , Andrews P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet----	1.00	
Hybrid between <i>acuminata</i> and <i>sargentii</i> , exceptional vigor and rapid growth, medium broad head; cottonless.		
POPULUS angustifolia , Narrowleaf P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet	1.00	
Slow growing small tree with willow-like foliage.		
POPULUS sargentii , Western Cottonwood (*Tree)		
4-6 feet -----	1.00	
Large tree of rapid growth with broad head.		
POPULUS alba bolleana , (Tree) 4-6 feet-----	1.00	
Note. Somewhat smaller sizes of the Poplars can be sent by parcel post at the same prices, adding postage as for small shrubs.		
POTENTILLA fruticosa , Cinquefoil (2) 1-2 feet-----	.60	5.00
PRUNUS besseyi , Western Sandcherry (*3) 2-3 feet--	.60	5.00
PRUNUS flowering almond , (3X) 1½-2 feet-----	1.00	
Flowering Almond can be furnished in pink or white.		
PRUNUS melanocarpa , Chokecherry (*8X) 3-4 feet---	.75	6.50
Few thicket-forming shrubs are more valuable than this, a profuse bloomer and showing a luxuriance of growth where few shrubs could survive.		
PRUNUS pumila , Sandcherry (*4) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.00
QUERCUS gambelli , Gambell Oak (*12) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A large shrub with deeply lobed foliage, drought-resistant and thrives apparently without regard to soil or moisture conditions. All my stock of Oaks is grown from seeds and transplanted, so that no difficulty will be experience in planting them.		
QUERCUS prinoides , Chinkapin Oak (*6X) 4-5 feet---	1.25	10.00
A rare eastern species with chestnut foliage and dense bushy habit, bearing acorns when a foot or two tall; rich autumn colors and a gem among hardy shrubs.		
QUERCUS undulatus , Mountain Live Oak (*8) 2-3 feet	1.00	9.00
A large bushy shrub with holly-like foliage of bluish green. Hardy north but usually deciduous where temperature falls much below zero; farther south it will prove evergreen; a highly ornamental species whether evergreen or not.		
QUERCUS utahensis , Utah Oak (*20X) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A small tree with thick firm deeply lobed leaves.		
RHAMNUS cathartica , Buckthorn (10X) 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00
RHAMNUS frangula , Glossy Buckthorn (10X) 2-3 feet	.60	5.00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides , (6X) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
RHUS aromatica , Fragrant Sumac (*4) 2-3 feet-----	.75	
A trifoliate type with clusters of red berries.		
RHUS cismontana flavescens , Yellow S. (*6X) 3-4 feet	.75	6.50

This yellow-fruited form of the western Sumac has also light green foliage which in autumn turns yellow. Both in fruit and foliage it makes a pleasing contrast.

- RHUS quercifolia**, Oakleaf S. (*4X) 2-3 feet----- 1.00
Rare shrub from Oklahoma, with three parted lobed leaves and bristly red berries.
- RHUS typhina**, Staghorn Sumac (12X) 3-4 feet----- .75 6.00
- RHUS typhina laciniata**, Fernleaf S. (8X) 2-3 feet----- .75 6.00
- RIBES aureum**, Golden Currant (6X) 2-3 feet----- .60 5.00
- RIBES leptanthum**, Gleneyre Gooseberry (*5X) 2-3 feet 1.00
Compact upright bushy habit, small dark green leaves, the most ornamental of this group.
- ROBINIA hispida**, Clammy Locust (*6) 2-3 feet----- 1.00
Large pink flowers in early summer.
- ROBINIA kelseyi**, Kelsey Locust (*6) 3-4 feet----- 1.00 9.00
One of the most beautiful of June flowering shrubs in our collection with its myriads of pink blossoms gracefully poised along the slender stems. The colored pods which follow are almost equally attractive.
- ROBINIA neomexicana luxurians**, (*15) 4-6 feet----- 1.00 9.00
Unsurpassed among flowering trees for the abundance, fragrance and charm of the pink flower clusters in early summer. Smaller sizes can be mailed at the same prices.
- ROSA blanda**, Meadow Rose (5X) 3-4 feet----- .75 6.50
- ROSA lucida alba**, White Brier Rose (*3) 1-2 feet----- 1.00 9.00
Single blossoms of pure white, green stems and light green foliage turning yellow in autumn; rare and very choice.
- ROSA lucida inermis**, Thornless Rose (*3) 2-3 feet----- .75 6.50
A natural sport entirely free from thorns, own-root plants. A valuable and desirable type with bright red twigs in winter.
- ROSA melina**, Black Canyon Rose (*4) 1-2 feet----- 1.00 9.00
Forming compact clumps with stout stems, but not wide-spreading like some other wild types. Flowers dark rose with a spicy fragrance; one of the most valuable of all brier roses.
- ROSA rugosa**, Rugosa Rose (5X) 2-3 feet----- .75 6.50
Hybrid varieties, New Century and Thos. Lipton, same price.
- ROSA stellata**, Desert Rose (*2) Field-grown----- 1.00 9.00
In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and bloom through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended.
- RUBUS deliciosus**, Rocky Mt. Bramble (*5) 1½-2 feet .75
Noteworthy for the absence of thorns and for its profusion of bloom. It forms handsome bushy clumps with prettily lobed foliage, and in June bears fragrant snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form; a reliable and satisfactory shrub.
- SALIX brachycarpa**, Rollins Willow (*1½) Small Cl. .75 6.50
An acclimated alpine type, very dwarf and highly ornamental for rockery or edgings; silvery foliage and yellow twigs.
- SALIX glaucops**, Arctic Willow (*2) Small Cl.----- 1.00 9.00
Quite similar to brachycarpa, but of larger size and more rapid growth.

	Each	Per 10
SALIX repens argentea , Silver Willow (*3)-----	1.00	9.00
Low, with slender arching branches and silver foliage.		
SALIX tetrapla , Tea Willow (*3)-----	1.00	9.00
A beautiful hybrid of dwarf stocky habit with splendid foliage.		
Valuable small shrub for many purposes.		
SAMBUCUS canadensis , Common Elder (8X) 2-3 feet	.75	6.00
SAMBUCUS acutiloba , Fernleaf Elder (6X) 2-3 feet---	.75	6.00
SHEPHERDIA argentea , Buffalo Berry (*10) 2-3 ft.---	.75	6.50
A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drought.		
Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast, and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in early autumn.		
SORBARIA sorbifolia , Ash-leaved Spiraea (3X)-----	.75	
SPIRAEA A. Waterer , Crimson S. (1X)-----	.75	6.50
SPIRAEA arguta , Snow Garland S. (4X) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
SPIRAEA callosa alba , (1X) Clumps-----	.75	6.50
SPIRAEA douglasi , Douglas S. (3X) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.00
SPIRAEA froeboli , Froebel S. (3X) 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.00
SPIRAEA prunifolia fl. pl. (5X) 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.00
SPIRAEA thunbergi , Thunberg S. (3X) Clumps-----	.75	6.00
SPIRAEA van houttei , Van Houtte S. (6X) Clumps---	1.00	9.00
3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
SYMPHORICARPOS occidentalis , Wolfberry (*) 1½-2	.75	6.50
A valuable low shrub for covering dry or rocky slopes, both in point of endurance and attractive appearance. A select stock producing large full clusters of pearly-white berries.		
SYMPHORICARPOS oreophilus , (*4) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
Dense bushy plant with slender widespreading branches.		
SYMPHORICARPOS pauciflorus , (*1½) 1-2 feet-----	.75	6.50
A miniature of the common Snowberry and useful as a low cover plant; lighter stock, \$25.00 per hundred.		
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus , Snowberry (4X)		
3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
SYMPHORICARPOS utahensis , Utah S. (*6) 1½-2 feet	.75	6.50
Tall vigorous habit and excellent foliage, as refined as a spiraea and as graceful. Small pink flowers are followed by snow-white berries.		
SYMPHORICARPOS vaccinioides , (*2) 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.50
An exquisite miniature of utahensis, appropriate for the rock garden as it does not spread nor become overgrown.		
SYMPHORICARPOS vaccinioides decumbens (*2)---	.75	6.50
Differs from the type in its distinct drooping habit, the branches rooting at the tips.		
SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris , Coralberry (3X) 3-4 feet	.75	6.00
SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris leucocarpa , (*3) 1½-2 ft.	.75	6.50
An albino type of the Coralberry with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; as hardy and vigorous as the type.		
SYRINGA chinensis , (rothomagensis) (8X) 2-3 feet--	1.00	9.00
SYRINGA japonica , Tree Lilac (*15) 1½-2 feet-----	1.00	
Late blooming, white, in large panicles.		
SYRINGA josikaea , Hungarian Lilac (8X) 3-4 feet----	1.00	
4-5 feet-----	1.50	
SYRINGA vulgaris . This is the common lilac of the old-fashioned		

garden days, and no shrub carries pleasanter memories. The same shrub comes to us now in a glorified form under the title,

French Hybrid Lilacs

We are indebted to French specialists for this wonderful transformation, and here are some of the advantages: both single and double flowers; larger size of both flower and truss; a great range of color; best of all, a later blooming period insuring a full display of delightfully fragrant flowers nearly every season. Their growth is vigorous, they are absolutely hardy, they thrive almost anywhere. If you have overlooked these wonderful French creations you have missed the best garden investment you can possibly make.

The imported plants formerly sold were grafted, and often the inferior stock sprouted and choked the true variety. I have propagated the following varieties on their own roots and they will always remain true to type and should thrive for a quarter century. Several choice and rare varieties are here included. They have been twice transplanted, are about four years old from the cuttings, average about two to three feet tall, except the dwarf varieties, and are very stocky plants. If you are looking for something extra choice in a flowering shrub there is nothing finer nor more permanent. Years of pleasure will many times repay the first cost. All are double except as noted.

Congo. (Single) Large loose spike, very deep crimson flower, rich fragrance. \$2.50 each.

Ludwig Spath. (Single) Very rich dark purple, one of the darkest, very long narrow panicle. \$1.50 each.

Charles Joly. Very beautiful dark crimson-purple; one of the best dark sorts. \$1.50 each. This and all the following are double.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve-pink, buds rose pink, beautiful novelty, dwarf habit. \$3.50 each.

Emile Lemoine. One of the best pure lilac types, very double full panicle, fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Antoine Buchner. Panicle very large, the flowers expanding successively, showing very large rosy-mauve flowers, mingled with bright carmine-rose buds; late blooming. No finer lilac has ever been introduced. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy-white, very free blooming. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double. \$2.50 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicles of light bluish mauve, dwarf habit. \$3.50 each.

Vivian Morel. Clear lilac, rosy buds, large flower in broad panicles, very free bloomer, one of the best. \$2.50 each.

	Each	Per 10
VIBURNUM americanum, Cranberrybush (*10) 2-3 feet	1.00	9.00
This native species succeeds better here and has more and larger berries than the European.		

VIBURNUM dentatum, Arrowwood (10) 1½-2 feet	--- .75	6.50
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VIBURNUM lantana, Wayfaring-tree (8X) 2-3 feet	--- 1.00	7.50
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VIBURNUM lentago, Nannyberry (*12Z) 3-4 feet	--- 1.00	9.00
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	Each	Per 10
4-5 feet-----	1.50	
VIBURNUM opulus , European Cranberry, 2-3 feet----	1.00	7.50
VIBURNUM opulus nanus , Dwarf C. (*1)-----	.60	5.00
Very dwarf edging plant or for rockery.		
VIBURNUM opulus sterile , Snowball (10X) 2- 3feet--	1.25	10.00
VITIS rupestris , Cimarron Grape (*Vine)-----	.75	6.50
A western form, perhaps new species, sometimes fruiting as a bush under dry conditions; handsome foliage and useful for fruit.		
Recommended for its moderate growth.		
VITIS vulpina , Wild Grape (*Vine)-----	.75	6.50
A rampant climber and useful for covering fences or outbuildings.		
XANTHORRHIZA apifolia , Yellowroot (1) Clumps----	.75	6.50

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

Hardy flowers afford a long season of growth and bloom, a wealth of material for cutting, and lessen the labor of gardening. They are too often neglected, because they display such a willingness to thrive that their simple needs are forgotten. As they are to remain in one place a long time, the initial preparation should be very thorough. The soil should be loosened to the depth of a foot or more; and, except for Peonies and Iris, should be moderately fertilized with old manure. Excessive fertility should be avoided with all hardy flowers, as it is apt to produce a rank growth with few blossoms. Thorough and frequent cultivation is the price of success, but the reward is liberal and sure.

The most effective and artistic use of perennials is to plant in groups of one kind and color together. A large collection, one plant of a kind, may gratify a mania for collecting; but it usually affords more pleasure to the owner than to anyone else.

As with the list of shrubs just preceding, items formerly catalogued in "New or Noteworthy Plants" are here followed by an asterisk in parenthesis(*); in the same parenthesis numerals indicate ultimate height in feet and capital refer to culture, A for alpine, M montanic, D desert, etc. Where no culture is indicated ordinary garden conditions are to be understood, X means unmailable; (other plants can be mailed in the U. S. at a small additional cost (see Information and Terms).

Do not forget postage if you want your plants by parcel post.

Prices. For the reason that a group is more effective than a single plant and because the cost of handling "freshly dug" single plants is more than in quantity, I make a special price on three or more of one kind and variety as follows: three plants at the ten-rate plus 15 cents. At \$2.00 per ten, three plants will cost only five cents more than the price of two.

At 2.00 per ten, three plants will cost \$.75

At 2.50 per ten, three plants will cost .90

At 3.00 per ten, three plants will cost 1.05

At 4.00 per ten, three plants will cost 1.35

Five of one kind at the ten-rate at all prices.

	Each	Per 10
Achillea ptarmica , Yarrow (1) double white-----	\$.35	\$2.00
Perry's variety or The Pearl, same price.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Aconitum autumnale</i> , Monkshood (3) dark blue-----	.35	2.00
<i>Aconitum fischeri</i> , (3) large, porcelain-blue-----	.35	2.00
<i>Anchusa italica</i> , Dropmore, (4) deep blue-----	.40	3.00
<i>Anchusa myostidiflora</i> , Giant Forget-me-not (*1)-----	.50	4.50
The most charming early blue flower, blooming throughout April and May in moist half-shade.		
<i>Anemone huphensis</i> , (*1½) Shades of pink-----	.50	
Of the Japanese Anemone type it is earlier and hardier.		
<i>Anemone patens</i> nutt, Pasqueflower (*½)-----	.35	2.00
Silky buds expand with the first days of spring into flowers of pale lilac as large as Crocus.		
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i> , Yellow Columbine (*3)-----	.35	2.00
Long-spurred yellow flowers for a long season.		
<i>Aquilegia coerulea</i> , Rocky Mountain Columbine (*2) .35	2.00	
Four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long spurs; large size and purity of color are assured by planting my true native stock.		
<i>Aquilegia</i> , Mrs. Scott Elliott, (3)-----	.35	2.00
Well known commercial strain, a large proportion running to white, yellow and light shades.		
<i>Aquilegia</i> , Rainbow Blend. (*3) Hybrid C.-----	.35	2.00
Visitors last summer were thrilled by the size of flower, height and strength of stem and by the exceptional range of color which included many intense and brilliant hues never before observed among Columbines. The superior value of this strain depends upon just the right stage or degree of hybridization; too much mixing produces muddy or washy effects. Smaller plants of the same strain, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per hundred.		
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , White Wormwood (3)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Aruncus sylvestris</i> , (Syn. <i>Spiraea aruncus</i>) (*3)-----	.40	3.00
Large branching herb with incisely cleft foliage and slender spikes of creamy-white flowers arranged in large terminal panicles; favors moist half-shade; the true Goatsbeard <i>Spiraea</i> .		
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> , Rose Milkweed (*3)-----	.35	2.50
Decorative native plant from moist meadowlands with pink flowers in showy umbels.		
<i>Asclepias incarnata alba</i> , (pure white variety)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , Butterflyweed (2)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Aster nova-angliae</i> , New England Aster (4)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Aster climax</i> , (4) large, lavender-blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Aster</i> , Perry's White, (2½) Best white-----	.40	3.00
<i>Astilbe Gloria</i> , (2) Bright rose-pink-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe Gruno</i> , New, large pink-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe Moerheimi</i> , (1½) Pure white-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe Queen of Holland</i> , Light pink-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe Salland</i> , rose-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe Seigfried</i> , Rose-pink-----	.75	6.00
<i>Astilbe</i> is the so-called <i>Spiraea</i> grown for Easter by the florists, and is equally valuable for the garden, but for best results requires an abundance of moisture and partial shade when grown in Colorado. Among the choicest of hardy flowers.		
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> , Poppy Mallow (*trailer)-----	.40	3.00
Native with tuberous root, purple flowers all summer.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Cassia marilandica</i> , Sensitive Senna (*3)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Centaurea rigidifolia</i> , (*3) Crimson-----	.50	4.50
A rare oriental species with crimson heads, slender stems, lacking the coarseness of some species.		
<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i> , (Syn. <i>Pyrethrum</i>)-----	.35	2.50
Daisy-like flowers in shades of pink and red.		
<i>Clematis Davidiana</i> , (2½) Blue, fragrant-----	.50	4.00
Bush with broad leathery foliage, lavender bells.		
<i>Clematis fremonti</i> , (*1) Fremont C.-----	.75	6.00
Bush with broad leathery foliage, lavender bells.		
<i>Clematis integrifolia</i> , (1½) Large blue-----	.50	4.00
<i>Clematis recta</i> , (2) White terminal clusters-----	.50	4.00
<i>Clematis scotti</i> , Scott Leatherflower (*1)-----	1.00	7.50
Glaucous pinnate foliage; bell-shaped flowers of soft bluish violet, very distinct and beautiful.		
<i>Clematis simsi</i> , (*vine) -----	.50	4.00
Climber with bell-shaped dark purple flowers, known as <i>C. crispa</i> by Texas collectors.		
<i>Clematis texensis</i> , (<i>C. coccinea</i>) (*Vine)-----	1.00	9.00
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , Lily of the Valley (*½)-----	.50	4.00
Parsons' Variety, a stout growing garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit; clumps.		
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> , (2) Golden yellow-----	.35	2.00
<i>Delphinium belladonna</i> , (3) Light blue-----	.35	2.00
<i>Delphinium Bellamosum</i> , (3) Dark blue-----	.35	2.00
<i>Delphinium Queen Wilhelmina Hybrids</i> (*4)-----	.35	2.00
Semi-tall habit and compact inflorescence distinguish this from other strains; maximum range of colors and a large percent of double flowers.		
<i>Delphinium Moerheimi</i> , (*5) Tall pure white-----	.75	
<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i> , Treeclover (6)-----	.75	
Graceful plant with pendulous branches weighted in late summer with small purple-red flowers.		
<i>Dictamnus fraxinella</i> , Gasplant (1½)-----	.50	4.50
Handsome foliage and orchid-like flowers, rose purple or sometimes white.		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> , Colorado Male Fern (*2)-----	.35	2.50
A vigorous fern with large bi-pinnate fronds of firm texture, nearly evergreen, easily grown and the most valuable fern for Colorado conditions; shade and humus soil.		
<i>Eryngium yuccaefolium</i> , Button Snakeroot (*4)-----	.35	2.50
A hardy plant for semi-tropical effect with Yucca or grasses.		
<i>Filipendula camtschatica</i> , (<i>Spiraea</i>) (4)-----	.35	2.50
Large heads of white flowers in August. Formerly this group was known under the name <i>Spiraea</i> . The name <i>Spiraea</i> is now properly applied to the shrub group; for herbaceous spiraeas see also <i>Aruncus</i> and <i>Astilbe</i> .		
<i>Filipendula hexapetala</i> , (<i>S. filipendula</i>) (3)-----	.35	2.50
The Dropwort has fern-like foliage and flat clusters of tinted white flowers.		
<i>Filipendula hexapetala</i> fl. pl. (2)-----	.35	2.50
The double variety is dwarfer and has whiter flowers.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Filipendula palmata</i> , Siberian Meadowsweet (4)-----	.35	2.50
Very showy rose-red plumes; like most of the other species this thrives best in full sun with an abundance of moisture.		
<i>Filipendula palmata elegans</i> , (4)-----	.35	2.50
Flowers white with pink anthers.		
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> , (S. <i>lobata</i>) Meadowsweet (4)-----	.35	2.50
An American plant resembling <i>palmata</i> .		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> , (4) Enormous white plumes----	.35	2.50
<i>Filipendula ulmaria plena</i> , (2) Double white-----	.35	2.50
The double variety is much dwarfer, and more compact.		
<i>Funkia</i> , now listed as <i>Hosta</i> .		
<i>Gentiana andrewsi</i> , Closed Gentian (1) Blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium pratense</i> , Cranesbill (2) Deep blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium pratense album</i> , (2) Deep blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> , Red Geranium (1)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geum ciliatum</i> , Western Purple Avens (* $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.50
Choice little rock plant, rosy flowers in early spring.		
<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i> , Bowmanroot (2)-----	.40	
HARDY GRASSES , several indispensable kinds as follows:		
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i> , (10X) Hardy Pampas-----	.75	6.50
<i>Miscanthus gracillimus</i> , (4) Japanese Rush-----	.50	4.00
<i>Miscanthus variegatus</i> , (5) Variegated Rush-----	.50	4.00
<i>Miscanthus zebrinus</i> , (6) Zebra Grass-----	.50	4.00
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> , Baby's Breath (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Helenium hoopesi</i> , Orange Daisy (* $1\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.50
Entirely distinct from other species, large flowers.		
<i>Helianthella parryi</i> , Alpine Sunwort (*1)-----	.35	2.50
Very dwarf, early yellow radiate flowers, a desirable rock plant of easy culture.		
<i>Helianthella quinquenervis</i> , Sunwort (*3)-----	.35	2.00
Tall slender plant with very large radiate yellow flowers in early summer.		
<i>Heliopsis scabra excelsa</i> , Zinnia-flowered H. (3)-----	.35	2.00
The best of the double types yet introduced, floriferous and holds for a month or more, July.		
<i>Hemerocallis dumorteri</i> , Early Day Lily (2)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , Lemon Lily, (3) fragrant-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis Florham</i> , Golden D. L. (3)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis kwanso</i> , Double D. L. (4)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis thunbergi</i> , Late D. L. (3)-----	.35	2.00
The yellow Day Lilies are of the easiest culture and will thrive in any sunny garden for years without much attention. The different varieties cover a long flowering period, from the first of June to the last of August. Larger roots will be sent if ordered by express. One hundred Day Lilies assorted for \$15.00.		
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i> , Giant Marsh-mallow (4X)-----	.50	4.50
Good clear selected colors in strong roots. I have a few extra choice propagated by division, including dark scarlet, pink veined with red and one or two others at 75 cents each.		
<i>Hosta coerulea</i> , (<i>Funkia</i> of former lists) (1)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hosta subcordata grandiflora</i> , Large white (1 $\frac{1}{2}$)----	.50	4.50
<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> , <i>Glaucus</i> foliage (1)-----	.35	2.50

	Each	Per 10
Hosta Variegata , Foliage ruffled and variegated-----	.35	2.50
The Plantain Lilies are valuable for half-shade where they usually thrive better than in full sun. They are quite as valuable for their striking foliage as for the blue or white flowers.		
Iberis sempervirens , Perennial Candytuft (½)-----	.35	2.50
Iris aurea , (Apogon) (2) \$15.00 per hundred-----	.30	2.00
Iris missouriensis , Lavender (*1)-----	.30	2.00
Iris missouriensis , Blue Bird, Deep blue-----	1.00	7.50
Iris missouriensis , Snow Bird, Pure white-----	2.00	15.00
Iris ochroleuca , Yellow-band Iris (*3)-----	.50	4.50
Iris siberica , Blue Siberian Iris-----	.30	2.00

GENERAL COLLECTION

Tall Bearded Iris

My general collection is not intended for the fancier, but it contains the best of the older varieties, and some of the better new varieties of established value. My stocks are true to name, in perfect health, and because of large production I am able to quote attractive prices.

	Each	Per 10
Albicans (\$15.00 per C)-----	\$.30	\$2.00
Amas (\$15.00 per C) -----	.30	2.00
Ambassadeur -----	2.00	
Anna Farr -----	1.25	
Aurea (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Ballerine -----	3.00	
Black Prince (Perry)-----	1.00	7.50
Caprice -----	.50	
Caterina -----	.50	4.50
Crepuscle -----	.30	2.50
Crimson King -----	.50	
Cypriana Superba -----	.50	4.50
Dalila -----	1.00	
Dalmarius (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Dimity -----	1.50	
Dr. Bernice -----	.30	2.50
Edouard Michel -----	1.00	7.50
Eldorado -----	.50	4.00
Fairy -----	.50	
Flavescens (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Florentina (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Her Majesty (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Ingeborg (\$10.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Iris King (\$20.00 per C)-----	.30	2.50
Isoline (\$20.00 per C)-----	.30	2.50
Jacquesiana (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Juniata (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
Kochii (\$15.00 per C)-----	.30	2.00
La Neige -----	.75	
Lady Foster -----	1.50	
Lent A Williamson -----	1.50	

	Each	Per 10
Lohengrin -----	.30	2.50
Lord of June -----	1.50	
Magnifica -----	2.00	
Ma Mie -----	.30	2.00
Mary Garden -----	.50	4.00
Monsignor -----	.50	
Montezuma (\$15.00 per C) -----	.30	2.00
Mrs. Neubronner -----	.30	2.00
Neptune -----	1.00	
Oriflame -----	.75	
Pacquita (\$15.00 per C) -----	.30	2.00
Pallida Dalmatica (\$20.00 per C) -----	.30	2.50
Perfection (\$20.00 per C) -----	.30	2.50
Prosper Laugier -----	.30	2.00
Queen Flavia -----	.50	4.00
Queen of May -----	.30	2.50
Rangoon -----	.50	
Rose Unique -----	.30	2.50
Sherwin Wright (\$20.00 per C) -----	.30	2.50
Tamerlan -----	.50	
Tinaea (\$15.00 per C) -----	.30	2.00
White Knight -----	.50	4.00

Dwarf Bearded Iris

	Each	Per 10
Coerulea. Sky blue -----	\$.35	\$2.50
Bride. White -----	.35	2.50
Cyanea. Purple -----	.25	1.50
Formosa. Blue-purple -----	.25	1.50
Orange Queen. Deep yellow -----	.25	1.50
Royal Purple. Deep purple -----	.35	2.50
Schneekuppe. White -----	.25	1.50
Stewart. Yellow -----	.35	2.50

Iris Introductions

With the present multiplication of Iris varieties there is no point in presenting for approval anything but the best. Mr. John C. Wister, President of the American Iris Society, has expressed very high appreciation of **Odaroloc**, and it was again the most outstanding variety in my garden last season. **Ophir Gold** was by far the best yellow of deep color and the latest of the yellows. **Tansy** is an early yellow, not quite as tall as **Ophir Gold**. Some say this is too near Sherwin Wright; I think it quite superior. Try it yourself for a dollar bill.

Next fall, as announced last fall, I expect to introduce the best white Iris I have ever seen, the best of 35 white seedlings, an ideal plant and flower of pallida type with flaring falls. I want an appropriate name not already used, and will give one plant free to the person proposing the best name. Many names are already on file, but there is still room for a winner. The right is reserved to make use of any other names than the one accepted. Acknowledgment will be made in the fall catalogue of 1926, at which time the prize plant

will be delivered. Competitors for this prize are not required to be purchasers; merely say, "I suggest for your white seedling Iris, No. 85, the name-----."

Ophir Gold. (Andrews 1925)—Golden yellow flowers of pure color without veining, borne on 33-inch stems. Compared with Sherwin Wright, the flower is larger and ten days later. Departing in habit from the usual stiff and contracted inflorescence of the Variegata group, this excels in graceful carriage and is a most profuse bloomer, with flowers of exceptionally good substance. It increases freely, and having a fairly large stock, I offer good single roots at \$3.00 each, 4 for \$10.00, \$30.00 per dozen.

Odaroloc. (Andrews 1924) Seedling of a tall white plicata, fertilized from another white seedling. Although resembling a pallida, it has directly no pallida nor Caterina inheritance. Height 46 inches, pure self color, light mauve to lobelia-violet. Both standards and falls measure 2½ inches wide and 3½ inches long. The 8 or 9 enormous flowers are borne on very strong erect stems well above the 30-inch glaucous foliage. The lower branches are rather long, carrying the flowers high without crowding. The flower is well arched, symmetrical, with flaring falls, good heavy substance, orange beard. Growth exceptionally vigorous forming well balanced clumps and a good multiplier. Strong single roots. \$5.00 each, 3 for \$12.50, \$50.00 per dozen.

Tansy. (Andrews 1925) For local use I recommend this as superior to Sherwin Wright, being of clearer color, taller and of better substance. I have a fairly large stock and offer at a conservative price. Perhaps it is worth the dollar to try what I believe to be the best early yellow. Single roots \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00, \$75.00 per hundred.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants, continued.

	Each	Per 10
Leucocrinum montanum , Sandlily (*) Small clumps---	\$.40	\$3.50
A hardy and successful rock plant for dry sunny place; can be furnished in spring but fall planting is recommended. Fall planting is best for various other mountain flowers not listed in this catalogue, but which will be included in the fall catalogue.		
Lewisia rediviva , Bitterroot (*)-----	.35	2.50
Large showy flowers from a small rosette, a charming rock plant, best in dry sunny position. The state flower of Montana.		
Liatris ligulistylis , Mountain Gayfeather-----	.35	2.50
Dwarf and early with flower heads of largest size, a gem for the rock garden and easily grown.		
Lilium. The hardy lilies are most successfully planted in autumn, and the fall catalogue will include the following kinds, some of which are not commonly offered: <i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> , <i>L. croceum</i> , <i>L. elegans</i> varieties, <i>L. tenuifolium</i> , Double Tiger, etc.		
Lithospermum multiflorum , Gromwell or Puccoon-----	.35	2.50
Native low bushy perennial related to <i>Mertensia</i> , with paniculate sprays of golden yellow bells in wonderful profusion; sunny well drained position.		
Lychnis chalconica , Maltese Cross (3)-----	.35	2.00
Lysimachia clethroides , Loosesstrife (2)-----	.35	2.00
Lythrum salicaria , Perry's Var. (2)-----	.35	2.50
Showy spikes of bright rose for a long period.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Manfrieda virginica</i> , False Aloe (*)-----	.40	3.50
Succulent foliage resembling an Aloe or Yucca, stands 20 below zero without protection. Each rosette sends up a tall flower stem, but the foliage is its chief attraction.		
<i>Mertensia ciliata</i> , Mountain Bluebells (*2)-----	.35	2.50
Pale glaucous foliage, the drooping sprays of blue flowers remain in bloom a long time.		
<i>Mertensia pratensis</i> , (*2) Green foliage-----	.35	2.50
Other <i>Mertensias</i> in autumn.		
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> , Evening Primrose-----	.35	2.00
Rosettes of narrow foliage bear a succession of 3-inch white blossoms, aging to pink. A fine rock plant for sandy loam in full sun, forming colonies; \$12.00 per hundred.		
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> , Japanese Spurge-----	.35	2.00
An evergreen ground cover for shade or partial shade, thriving best in an acid humus soil. The foliage is bright glossy green and always attractive, but the plant is not successful in full sun nor in alkaline soils; \$18.00 per hundred.		

PEONIES. As a member of the American Peony Society, I share the opinion that only superior varieties of peonies should be propagated and sold. The rating of values by the Society on a basis of ten points has had the effect of eliminating low scoring varieties from the lists of progressive growers. My list of about 100 approved varieties includes 60 varieties which score 8 points or higher. My prices are among the lowest for strictly first grade stock. The prices of last fall can be taken as an approximate basis for next fall, the changes, if any, will be merely an adjustment to market conditions. No peonies will be sent out in the spring; only fall planting is recommended.

Peony Introductions

The three Japanese Peonies introduced last fall, 1925 and the four introductions of 1923 will be again available for delivery the fall of 1926 in a limited number of one-year clumps at the prices named below. These may be ordered now or until sold, and orders will be entered in rotation. Payment will be due when time for delivery approaches.

<i>Calypso</i> , (Andrews 1925) Japanese, 1-year clump, each-----	\$ 75.00
<i>Carrizo</i> , (Andrews 1925) Japanese, 1-year clump, each-----	75.00
<i>Shavano</i> , (Andrews 1925) Japanese, 1-year clump, each-----	100.00
The three as above for \$225.00.	

<i>Hespanola</i> , (Andrews 1923) Double, 1-year clump, each-----	7.50
<i>Manitou</i> , (Andrews 1923) Double, 1-year clump, each-----	7.50
<i>Nimbus</i> , (Andrews 1923) Double, 1-year clump, each-----	15.00
<i>Snow Rim</i> , (Andrews 1923) Semi-double, 1-year clump-----	15.00

Hardy Herbaceous Plants, continued.

	Each	Per 10
Phlox, Hardy Garden Varieties.		
<i>Coquelicot</i> , Intense scarlet-----	.35	2.00
<i>Eclairer</i> , Bright rose-carmine with halo-----	.35	2.00
<i>Elisabeth Campbell</i> , Beautiful salmon pink-----	.35	2.50

	Each	Per 10
F. G. von Lassburg , Large, pure white-----	.35	2.00
Jules Sandeau , Very large bright pink-----	.35	2.50
Miss Lingard , Early white with long spike-----	.35	2.50
Pharaon , Enormous flower, lilac-rose-----	.35	2.50
R. P. Struthers , Tall, cherry red-----	.35	2.50
Rynstrom , Large truss, clear pink-----	.35	2.50
Platycodon grandiflorum , blue or white-----	.35	2.00
Large balloon buds and bell-shaped flowers; either color at same price.		
Potentilla Hybrids , Many kinds mixed-----	.35	2.00
Potentilla perfecta plena , Double orange red-----	.40	3.50
The hybrid Potentillas are easily grown and bloom freely for weeks; like miniature roses.		
Primula polyantha , English or Garden Primrose-----	.35	2.50
Most charming of early spring flowers, in a wide range of colors and is easily grown in partial shade in a medium light soil.		
Pyrethrum, see Chrysanthemum coccineum.		
Rudbeckia , Golden Glow, Tall, double yellow-----	.35	2.50
Rudbeckia montana , Coneflower (*3)-----	.35	2.50
Dark purplish cones three or four inches long without rays are the unique feature of this Colorado species.		
Rudbeckia speciosa , (Syn. R. newmani)-----	.35	2.50
Rudbeckia subtomentosa , Pale yellow, black eye-----	.35	2.50
Salvia azurea , Azure Sage (*3) Light blue-----	.35	2.00
A true blue flower that has a long season of bloom and thrives almost without care. Excessive moisture and fertility results in lippy stems and inferior bloom.		
Salvia pitcheri , Dark Azure Sage (*3)-----	.35	2.50
Later blooming and much darker blue; extends the Salvia season through August, September and October, a time when blue flowers are not plentiful.		
Scabiosa caucasica , Causacian S. (2)-----	.40	3.00
Broad flower heads of lavender-blue on long stems, lasting well as a cut flower; blooms all summer.		
Sedum ewersi , Ewers' Stonecrop (Creeping)-----	.35	2.00
Handsome rock plant with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer.		
Sedum kamtschaticum , Orange Stonecrop (Cr)-----	.35	2.50
Broad leaved creeper, nearly evergreen, flowers deep yellow, an indispensable rock plant.		
Sedum maximoviczi , Amur S. (1)-----	.35	2.50
Erect stems a foot high forming neat clumps, flowers yellow in broad terminal clusters.		
Sedum spectabile atropurpureum , Brilliant S.-----	.35	2.00
Erect clumps, thick green foliage, dark crimson.		
Sedum stoloniferum coccineum , (Creeping)-----	.35	2.00
Evergreen broad foliage, tinged red as are the stems; flowers intense amaranth red. Every way more attractive than the washed-out pink or white stoloniferum, also known as spurium.		
Silphium laciniatum , Compass Plant (*6)-----	.35	2.50
Very decorative large perennial for clumps or background.		
Spiraea, herbaceous, see Aruncus, Astilbe and Filipendula.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Statice latifolia</i> , Sea Lavender (Syn. <i>Limonium</i>)-----	.35	2.00
Sometimes known as lavender Babys Breath.		
<i>Synthyris plantaginea</i> , Kittentails (* $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.40	3.00
An attractive rock plant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage.		
<i>Synthyris reniformis</i> , Kidneyleaf (* $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.40	3.00
Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A charming plant for humus soil and shade.		
<i>Synthyris rotundifolia</i> , Roundleaf (* $\frac{1}{4}$)-----	.40	3.00
Same culture and rosette forming habit as <i>reniformis</i> , the flowers light blue in smaller but more numerous spikes, often during mild weather in mid-winter.		
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , Meadowrue (4)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Valeriana acutiloba</i> , Valerian (*1)-----	.50	4.50
A charming alpine or rock plant that will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. The rosette of evergreen foliage produces a succession of flowering stems from March or April till June and again in autumn. Loose heads of small white or tinted flowers.		
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> , Garden Heliotrope (4)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Veronica amethystina</i> , Speedwell (1)-----	.35	2.50
The best Speedwell for Colorado conditions, standing drought better than other kinds, flowers amethyst, for a long period in early summer, foliage ample and holding well through the season.		
<i>Vinca major</i> , Large-leaf Myrtle (Trailer)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Vinca minor</i> , Small blue Myrtle (Trailer)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Yucca baccata</i> , Agava-leaved Y. (*3)-----	.50	4.50
Foliage broad and thick with coarse marginal filaments, best for a dry rockery or well drained slope, limestone soil. The hardy Colorado type.		
<i>Yucca colo-ma</i> , Colorado-Oklahoma Yucca seedlings--	.50	4.00
A new species of very dwarf habit, small rosettes of rather broad glaucous-blue foliage, distinct from any other and hardy. The plants offered are 2-year seedlings.		
<i>Yucca filamentosa variegata</i> , Variegated Y. -----	1.50	
<i>Yucca glauca</i> , Soapweed Yucca (*4)-----	.35	2.00
Long stiff narrow evergreen foliage, flowers large white or purplish.		
<i>Yucca harrimaniae</i> , Harriman Yucca, (*2) strong-----	2.50	
I have only a few of this miniature species, the smallest of all yuccas and probably the hardest, standing 50 below zero. Very small rosettes with slender flower stems and very showy creamy white flowers.		
<i>Zygadenus elegans</i> , Star Hyacinth (*1)-----	.35	2.00
Grass-like foliage, slender stems and racemes of white flowers; prefers a moist soil, rich in humus.		

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

Although seeds are a logical medium of distribution for certain of our western flowers, only a few persons outside of botanical institutions order from my list, and then perhaps only a packet or two.

Consequently my seed orders have not shown a profit and this department probably will be discontinued after this season.

Avoid delay by writing your seed order on a separate sheet, with your full address. Otherwise it may be overlooked and a long delay ensue, as plant orders are filed away till the spring or fall shipping season. Seeds may be ordered any time, but you can assist in prompt delivery by placing your order prior to March 15th.

No order less than \$1.00. All the following named seeds are sold in packets at a uniform price, five (5) packets for \$1.00, which is the smallest order accepted. If you want only one, two, three or four packets the price is \$1.00, but I will include other packets of my own selection making five in all. Additional packets at 20 cents each.

Anemone patens nutt.
 Aquilegia chrysantha
 Aquilegia coerulea
 (Ounce, \$3.00)
 Aquilegia Rainbow Blend
 (Ounce, \$3.00; pound, \$25.00)
 Arnica montana
 Artemisia frigida
 Asclepias, incarnata alba
 Asclepias incarnata pink
 Asclepias tuberosa
 Astragalus shortianus
 Brickellia grandiflora
 Cactus, see Opuntia
 Campanula rotundifolia
 Chrysanthemum coccineum
 Chrysothamnus graveolens
 Clematis crispa
 Clematis eriophora
 Clematis orientalis
 Clematis ligusticifolia
 Clematis Texensis (coccinea)
 (Ounce, \$2.50)
 Delphinium, Queen Will. Hybr.
 (Ounce, \$4.00)
 Frasera speciosa
 Gaillardia grandiflora
 (Ounce, \$2.00)
 Gentiana andrewsii
 Gentiana bigelovi
 Gentiana elegans (fringed)
 Gilia pulchella, pink and scarlet
 Helianthella quinquenervis
 Iris, Tall Bearded Hybrids
 Iris missouriensis
 Iris Missouriensis Snowbird
 Liatris ligulistylis
 Liatris punctata alba
 Ligusticum porteri
 Lilium tenuifolium

Lobelia syphilitica
 Mentzelia decapetala
 Mentzelia nuda
 Mimulus langsdorfiana
 Monarda ramaleyi
 Opuntia camanchica
 (Ounce, \$2.00)
 Opuntia cymochila
 (Ounce, \$2.00)
 Opuntia greeni
 (Ounce, \$1.50)
 Opuntia mesacantha
 (Ounce, \$1.50)
 Opuntia phaeacantha
 (Ounce, \$1.50)
 Opuntia polyacantha
 (Ounce, \$2.00)
 Opuntia, mixed varieties
 (Ounce, \$1.50)
 Othake sphacelatum
 Pentstemon acuminatus
 Pentstemon coeruleus
 Pentstemon torreyi (Colo.)
 Petalostemon oligophyllus
 Polemonium molle
 Polemonium robustum
 Primula parryi
 Rudbeckia montana
 Salvia azurea
 (Ounce, \$2.00, lb., \$15.00)
 Scabiosa caucasica
 Senecio douglasi
 Sidalcee candida
 Silene virginica
 Solidago spectabilis
 Stanleya pinnata
 Tellima grandiflora
 Townsendia grandiflora
 Trillium sessile
 Yucca glauca
 (Ounce, \$1.00)

The following are Shrubs or Trees:

Acer glabrum

Betula, andrewsi

Cornus stol. Coloradensis

Juniperus scopulorum

(Ounce, 75c)

Lycium palidum

Picea engelmanni

(Ounce, \$1.50)

Picea pungens glauca

(Ounce, \$1.50)

Pseudotsuga douglasi

(Ounce, \$1.50)

Rubus deliciosus



